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PERSIA.

Report from Teheran—Cholera epidemic nearly extinct—Outbreak of cholera at Caspian Sea ports.

Vice-Consul-General Tyler reports, August 13 and 20, as follows:

Cholera has now, nearly, if not quite, disappeared from Teheran. Since the 8th instant no cases either in the city, the suburbs, or the adjacent villages have been reported to me.

From reports supplied to me by the minister of telegraphs it appears that the epidemic developed at Resht on the Caspian on the 2d instant, and that by the 5th there had been 30 fatal cases, which in such a short time indicates rapid progress. This, however, considering the nature of the climate (very hot and humid), is not surprising. I learn from the same source that at Astrabad, on the same coast and under similar atmospherical conditions, the sickness had appeared some days earlier; that it had shown considerable violence, had for some days abated its fatal effects, but that on the 5th of August more malignant symptoms, with higher rate of mortality, had manifested themselves.

This increase was probably owing to a higher wave of temperature which swept over Persia for several days but has now somewhat decreased.

AUGUST 20, 1904.

There is a general abatement of the cholera epidemic throughout Persia, partly, no doubt, on account of a fall in the temperature during the day and night of about 7° F. Taking into consideration, however, the want of sanitary precautions against either the continuance or spread of the epidemic, it would seem that there is a prevailing exhaustion of the active causes of the disease, which on this occasion appear less tenacious of operation than during the scourge of 1892.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague at Lima, Payta, and Salaverry—Destruction of rats.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, August 23, as follows:

During the week ended August 13, 1904, there were 8 new cases of plague in Lima, with 7 deaths, 24 cases remaining in the lazaretto; 90 rats and 5,292 mice were trapped and killed; 12 houses were disinfected, and numerous rat holes were filled with cement. Dead rats, probably plague infected, continue to be found in Lima and Callao. In Callao there was a total of 19 deaths from all causes during the week, 7 being ascribed to tuberculosis. Two vessels were fumigated to kill vermin and vaccination of steerage passengers was continued.

The consular agent at Salaverry reports, under date of August 16, as follows: Number of plague cases from beginning to August 16, 26; number of plague deaths, 14; number remaining in lazaretto, 12.

The consular agent at Payta reports, under date of August 16, that there have been 115 cases and 35 deaths since the beginning of the plague in that port.

I am indebted to the American consul in Callao for the Salaverry and Payta reports.